

unit rule. Were it not for the passage of that rule the vote would stand 40 for Cleveland and 22 divided between Slocum, Flower and Bayard.

Organization of the Missouri Delegation.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Chicago, July 8.—In the afternoon yesterday the Missouri delegation effected a temporary organization by the election of John O'Day as chairman. There being still some members of the delegation absent an adjournment was taken until 9 o'clock last night. It was midnight, however, before the delegation completed its organization. O'Day was chosen as permanent chairman and W. H. Phelps of Carthage, a conservative tariff man, will represent Missouri in the Platform Committee. D. R. Francis will be one of the representatives of the National Convention to serve the formal notification to the nominees. The first ballot for National Committee gave Frasher 15, Scullin 10, Munford 4 and Shields 1 with 1 blank. On the second ballot Frasher received 13, Scullin 15 and Munford 4. Then there was a tie, 16 for Scullin and 16 for Frasher. On the fourth ballot Frasher was elected, receiving 17 votes to 15 for Scullin.

CONVENTION HALL.

A Majestic Picture With Its Splendid Decorations and 14,000 Auditors.

Chicago, July 8, 11:30 A.M.—The day opens auspiciously for all the purposes of a great convention held in the heat of July, save that there is mist in the air which may turn to rain at any hour and cool and bracing air will appear does not burden the pores. Crowds began to gather in the vicinity of the great hall in which the Democratic National Convention is being held at an early hour in the day, the doortenders and ushers reporting for duty at 8 o'clock with people then waiting to enter and secure their seats. Inside the hall, however

AN APPROACH TO CHAOS.

laborers still were engaged in giving finishing touches, after having been employed during all of the preceding night. They did not disrupt the main platform, where the decorations were being hung, to within half an hour of the time announced for the opening of the convention. When the workmen quitted the building and the scene was clear, the picture presented was majestic, and truly so, with its setting of 14,000 auditors. Every seat in the vast amphitheater appears to be occupied, the attendance having its full quota of the fair portion of humanity in holiday attire. It is conceded that in picturesque effect the arrangement and dressing of the hall excels that of the convention of four weeks ago.

THE GREAT VISTA.

of the old hall had been lost by the placing of the main stage at one side and midway instead of at one extreme of the hall, but the arrangement brings the entire audience very much closer to the stage proper and the delegates. The decorations are not profuse but striking and pleasing to the eye, the national colors predominating. The only retarding feature is the main platform, which is dwarfed in comparison to the magnificent proportions of the hall.

THE DELEGATES ARE SEATED.

In a square immediately fronting the speaker's platform, on the deep level of the Convention Hall between the delegates and the platform are the quarters assigned the various representatives who have been provided tables in rising tiers, affording them a complete view of any incident likely to be provoked during the session. To the right and left of the delegates are the seats for the spectators, sloping upward easy to a point thirty feet from the floor level. The only additional word to be offered in the way of description is that the lighting of the vast hall is complete, being flanked and crowded with great windows, which pour their flood of light on every portion of the auditorium, even with a dull leaden sky overhead.

AT 11:30:

the scarlet-coated band of the First Illinois Regiment took position above the speaker's platform and burst forth with a martial air, which also proved the signal for the arrival of the first of the delegates, the Tennesseans leading the van. From that moment crowds streamed in without ceasing until noon, when the hall had its full complement of people.

INCIDENTS IN THE HALL.

Cheering the Noblest Roman of Them All and Other Leaders.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Chicago, July 8.—At 11:30 the visitors chairs at each end of the hall had begun to fill with an excellent-looking audience, in which many ladies were present. The delegates were shown in, the coming of many being preceded by a band, and they were warmly applauded as they entered the hall. When prominent delegates, such as Wade Hampton, Vance, Hendricks and Trumbull came in, each was recognized by the throng and cheered. Now that it is possible to see the delegates in the block, it is evident that a fine body of men never assembled in the United States. The Southern representatives are especially good looking men. The most noticeable peculiarity, next to the prevalence of white hats, is the long, black coats. At 12:15 the New York delegation came in, Allan G. Thurman being the first. When Thurman was recognized the other temporary officers of the convention, W. M. Bell of St. Louis, being one of the reading secretaries. The report was adopted.

A committee conducted.

MR. HUBBARD,

a gentleman with broad shoulders and head, immense girth and a very long and strong beard of gray, with a resonant voice and strong style of delivery. He made his speech of thanks, which was received with frequent and uprushing applause.

His cutting reference to Traitor Mahone awakened the long and deafening applause, but it was eclipsed a moment later when he mentioned Tilden's name and the convention arose to its feet in a body and waved hats and handkerchiefs while they cheered. The speech was too long, but of admirable construction and master.

The speech lasted twenty minutes. After he had concluded F. O. Matthiessen, of the National Committee, announced the other temporary officers of the convention, W. M. Bell of St. Louis, being one of the reading secretaries. The report was adopted.

Smalley of Vermont, member of the National Committee, offered a resolution according to the programme, adopting the rules of the last Democratic convention.

Mr. Grady of New York offered an amendment that when the vote of the State was challenged the roll of delegates would be called, and the preference of each delegate recorded, the result being given as the vote of New York. This is, of course, an effort to break the unit rule.

On Mr. Grady's amendment, which was passed only as an effort of Tammany to break the unit rule at the outset, Mr. Fellows of New York, closely resembling P. T. Barnum, made a speech protesting against this effort to set aside the instructions of the New York convention. He was unanimously cheered. His point was that the New York delegation drew all of its authority from the convention which nominated it and had no right to endeavor to destroy that convention in anything nor had this convention any right to be a party to this effort to obey the will of the New York Democracy. He read the unit rule as adopted of Saratoga.

Grady of New York (Tammany) took the floor to pray, amid the cheers and hisses of the crowd, Tammany's voice from the outside being very evident. He began in a low voice, gradually growing stronger. As a talker he had the loby with him and the body of the convention against him. The speech was disjointed and not effective, and was interrupted again and again by hisses and cheers. The demonstrators in the hall were very unfavorable to Tammany, and the chairman was forced to request the audience to give him a hearing.

MR. KELLY,

were twenty yards from each entrance and prevented an approach to any doorway until the tickets were inspected and found to be right. Inside ushers were at every hand, and the 11,000 people were cared for without any more confusion or class than though they had numbered but 10. The remodeled hall presented a far more beautiful picture than four weeks ago, the arrangement of seats and platform making it appear far more symmetrical. The platform on the west side, of proportions capable only of accommodating the National Committee, was flanked on either side by the press tables, beginning at a little lower level and extending forward in tiers to the level of the floor. Over the speaker's stand was a large sounding-board, above and around which flags, shields, evergreens, smilax and gilt pieces were most ingeniously intermingled.

THE SPEAKER'S STAND.

a very costly and elegant piece of furniture, was decorated by an immense floral piece and a two-story silver urn, filled with ice water. The hall is level opposite the platform; and for twenty yards on either side, making a level space about seventy-five yards square in which the seats of delegates and alternates were arranged, the seats of the former being elegant opera chairs, and the others plain arm chairs. On either side of this square center rose the seats of guests in tier after tier until at the north and south ends of the hall the last tiers were up near the ceiling, and viewed from the press platform,

seemed to be nearly a quarter of a mile away. Each delegation's location was indicated by a standard and flag surmounted by a placard. Immediately over the platform was a commodious gallery, from which a band of forty pieces discoursed great volumes of melody on the slightest provocation.

THE GALLERIES.

that extended along each side of the hall were handsomely decorated with the coats of arms of all the States, and flags and bunting were everywhere. Large portraits of Jackson, Jefferson and Washington, with liberal framing of flags, ornamented the walls near the platform, and the scene was very rich in color everywhere. When the great expanse of seats was filled with wrangling, unquiet hums, the picture was a most inspiring one, the waving of fans, bobbing heads and rich colors of ladies' costumes serving to relieve it of monotony in part.

TICKET ARRANGEMENTS.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Chicago, July 8.—The press and ticket arrangements were much better than the Republican Convention. Still there was a great deal of trouble inside the hall, owing to the number of platform seats issued, and people having these seats imagined their right to get on the same platform with the president, and insisted on it. It appears that the platform means two raised circles at the extreme end of the hall, and the kicking in consequence is immense. Many very prominent statesmen have the very worst seats in the hall as a result. Another feature about the platform seats was the fact that they were separate from the admission tickets, and many people were raising the device at the doorways, trying to break into the hall, under the impression they were all right. An excellent band is filling up the stage. Waiting till the proceedings begin, by chance it struck up "Dixie," and excited the most intense enthusiasm. The music was drowned by cheering. The band followed with "Yankee Doodle," with equal ovations.

A FIGHT IMMINENT.

The Convention Will Dispute Over the Tariff Plank and the Unit Rule.

Chicago, July 8.—The breach in the ranks of the New York delegation as indicated in these dispatches last night is being used as a very effective weapon by the opponents of Mr. Cleveland, and there is now everything to indicate that the recent temper of the Southern delegates is toward Bayard or McDonald, and to this end those who have been started at the size and character of the Cleveland movement are now working. Indiana is being urged to stand by their favorite and not to be tempted by their present line of action by a vice presidential

nomine.

JOHN R. FELLOWS closed debate for the majority of the delegation, favoring the unit rule.

The next bit of oratory thus far made was that wherein Mr. Fellows expressed his delight at hearing his dear friends, Kelly, Brady & Co., denouncing the machine methods in politics. It was so keenly put that every man in the hall saw the point instantly, and for five minutes shall not be allowed to accumulate. In conclusion he urged that whatever candidates were nominated should be supported loyally, declaring that he who would not do this would not be a good Democrat and hardly a patriot. [Applause.]

The rest of the temporary organization having been announced,

SMALLEY OF VERMONT,

a member of the National Committee, offered a resolution that the rules of the last Democratic Convention shall govern this one, except that in voting for candidates no State should be allowed to change its vote until the vote of the State had been called and until every State had cast its vote.

GRADY OF NEW YORK,

was loudly cheered as he took the stand against the unit rule, holding that if a delegation is instructed to vote as a unit that is a matter between the delegates and their State. The convention has no right to enforce a rule made by a State. A delegate should be permitted to vote as he pleased and stand responsible to his constituents for his acts.

JACOB OF NEW YORK,

said he was one of the minority whose wishes were at once with the majority, and were he to consult his personal feelings he would support the amendment of Mr. Grady, but he believed this an occasion where it was his duty to rise above personal wishes.

It was agreed at Saratoga that the delegation should not be instructed, that the fight should be fought in the delegation, and the result would be accepted in good faith. He concluded. "We have done it; we were beaten; we submit." Jacob's speech was received with tremendous cheering all over the hall.

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JOHN R. FELLOWS

of New York said the convention of his State had directed that, in compliance with immemorial usage in that State, the sentiment of its

majority should be first ascertained and that having

done this it would be a good idea to call the names of the individual delegates from the State, and their individual preferences as expressed shall be recorded as the vote of such State. [Hail and applause.]

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JOHN R. FELLOWS

of New York said the convention of his State had

was taken from Jim's 27 South Seventh street. Jim, disappeared about 4 a.m., was found at the Barr street, and while three clerks' attention, the others in four print bottles of colors

504 Bell street reports that stolen from his porch last

EROUS RAID.

A MIDNIGHT RAID.

The Police Swoop Down on "Niggers Nest" at Witching Time.

Poplar Street Alley the Scene of a Midnight Attack on a Robbers' Roost—Five Bad Men Captured.

"Ready? March!" The order was given in whispered tones to a little squad of officers who faced Sergeant St. Clark and a Post-Dispatch reporter last night, into the mouth of Poplar street alley. A midnight moon threw its rays over a perspective of sheds and shanties in the shade of one of which the squad stood quietly awaiting the signal to move. Off went Dunn and Ryan, who had gone out on the off chance that five colored boys entered the Barr street, and while three clerks' attention, the others in four print bottles of colors

504 Bell street reports that stolen from his porch last

EROUS RAID.

St. Clair County, with the and a dozen deputies, all for the head of the island, in

ernoon to capture the Leesey

en who took in the shooting

Shoe Lake, near Venice, Ill.

Devony was fatally injured

in the struggle. The men

and said to have friends

and their deputies acted as

trouble.

NAL CAPITAL.

ians Hope to Carry

This Year.

The Opposition to Com-

monly Surprises His

ington Friends.

post-Dispatch.

July 8—F. W. Mott, secretary

of the Republican Committee, is quoted by

as to day as saying that if a

Republicans and

effected, toward which efforts

he believes the elect

can be delivered for Blaine

and eight members of Congress re-

turns. He referred to the

immigration power into the

state and that the members

be induced to vote the

proper effort is made

ending of good Republican

and will only give a little aid of

committee will do its share to

from Democratic con-

cern.

THE RUMBLE.

July 8—A good deal of sur-

prise familiar with his services

and his working

Constitutionalists, the

spoke upon by Judge Reagan

valuable members of his com-

mittee.

zial Bulletin.

lary licences were issued to

1346 North Eleventh, to Miss

Washington Avenue; Dionisius

to Mrs. Christina L. Burklin,

T. Thomas, 331 Morgan, to

3133 Lucas Avenue;

John, 329 Ewing Avenue;

Alton, Ill., to Mrs. Sarah J.

George Meissner, Second

and Miller

Murray, Main and Miller

St. Louis County, Mo., to

John Fifteenth street, St. L.

to Louise Schleske, 124 North

Wabash.

arts Findings.

July 8—C. B. Bertram charging him

to-day. The cases will be

against Frank Hunter

will be heard on the 16th.

Richards

were committed to jail on a

charge of grand

petit jury against James

paid \$100 by Judge Laughlin

for Schafer who testified

in his defense.

Miller's Successor.

relieved Father O'Reilly

the Immaculate Conception,

and the pastor of the

Powers has been well known

as chaplain

College and will be very

available to the community

to choose to fill the

and in the chaplaincy of

the church.

iar Caught.

proton was called to the resi-

Shelton, No. 2100 Walnut,

operating.

The intruder

and window and then broke

to make his hurried egress

flour followed him in and

the main part of the house. The

of John Valley.

Wild Drunk.

re was acting like a pirate

office came up with him

and arrested him. At

the prison, a revolver

and he paid it

He said he came from

State Prohibition.

—It is the State Prohibition

temporary chairman, said

got nothing from the Re-

and advocated a third party

to

ware Stolen.

July 8—The summer residence

Shadrack H. Shufeldt

last night and a large

large amount taken, taken,

at \$1,000, taken,

Shufeldt's boat, a 10-mile

where they had been hidden.

Fled To-Day.

the Schulten & Boeckeler

for \$10,000 damages for

a day, while in their en-

emy of St. Louis brought suit

for \$2,000 due on a note,

on June 20.

LEVEILLE.

an at No. 4 Engine House,

hands last evening while at

some burning list.

was sentenced last for

and his Grade recommended

to

Club elected the following offi-

C. G. Glasser, president;

Hendry Gundlach, sec-

tary; Holder, treasurer, and A. G.

SIGHT-SEERS.

Mr. Geraldine will give a musical

on Tuesday next the general passenger company,

stations and 200, Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

Grain—CHICAGO—Wheat July 8—Aug. 2000 bushels per

September 2000 bushels per

October 2000 bushels per

November 2000 bushels per

December 2000 bushels per

January 2000 bushels per

February 2000 bushels per

March 2000 bushels per

April 2000 bushels per

May 2000 bushels per

June 2000 bushels per

July 2000 bushels per

August 2000 bushels per

September 2000 bushels per

October 2000 bushels per

November 2000 bushels per

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September 2000 bushels per

October 2000 bushels per

St. Louis Post-Dispatch
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THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid.....	\$ 1.00
Six months postage paid.....	.50

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed:

POST-DISPATCH
815 and 817 Market street.

TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1884.

Subscribers leaving the city during the summer months, can have the Post-Dispatch mailed to them regularly at the usual rates, by leaving their address at the counting-room, No. 515-17, Market street.

BEAUTIFUL CLEVELAND weather.

DEMOCRACY shows to good advantage at Chicago.

There are painful symptoms of an impending blackguard campaign.

ST. LOUIS is thinking of setting up as a summer resort; no mosquitoes, and blankets in demand.

COL. J. GRIP. PRATHER'S reelection raises him above the position of a local statesman. This means that he is a good man to go on the National Committee, but that he could not carry his own weight.

It can be said to the credit of the Democratic Convention at Chicago that the Missouri delegation is the only one which has paid homage to JAY GOULD by giving its chairmanship to one of his salaried political agents.

CONGRESSMAN SPRINGER says he is going back. The bitterness of his opening experiences in the session was alleviated by the contemplation of the wrecks of the Morrison and ADAM will not provoke retrograde awakening old village scandals that have slumbered for a generation.

For God's sake let all that kind of stuff rest among the cobwebs of musty memories, or leave it to the police gazettes. It has no place in local elections where all the facts were understood. It has no place in a great national contest, and any attempt to obtrude it there is an offense against decency.

THE INCONSISTENT SARGENT. Ex-Minister SARGENT, having landed in New York, proceeds straightforward to explain that his quarrel with BISMARCK was due to his patriotic zeal in rushing to the defense of the German nation. Having given this explanation Mr. SARGENT desires it to be put on record that he is an ardent protectionist.

If this is the fact why did he quarrel with BISMARCK? Instead of quarreling, if he interfered at all, he should have asked the privilege of expressing his admiration for BISMARCK's statesmanship. It was his duty to have recognized in BISMARCK's protection of the German nation that imitation is the sincerest flattery. As Mr. SARGENT believes honestly in the doctrine of protecting the American woolen industry and American sheep-growing, he should have regarded it as an amicable act when BISMARCK started out to protect the German pork.

Instead of this he commenced to talk of "reprisals," as if the adoption of a protective policy was an act of war. We must confess that we are astonished at such a lack of statesmanship. American protectionists have generally had the courage of conviction; they have declared that protection was not an expedient, but a principle; that it was the basis of sound political economy. Their leaders have even at times asserted that it would be better if we were wholly cut off from commercial intercourse with foreign nations. Yet when these principles are applied by a friendly nation, an avowed protectionist sent abroad to represent us, begins to raise objections, to talk of reprisals, and to attempt to make trouble generally. God knows, he and the Justice of the cause of justice. God knows, the heart, and he alone can judge men's motives.

It is one of the strange facts of life that the best of feelings are sometimes enlisted in the worst of causes, and the worst of feelings in the best of causes. You cannot always judge the moral value of an act merely from its motive. But men are responsible for their motives which they have allowed to control them, and for their use of the light they might have had if they would open their eyes to it. Whatever be our judgment and our motive, it is of infinite concern to put our work and worth into the right. Also for the brave who fall in the wrong cause! God knows, and he will doubtless remember all the blood wherever shed by unselfish and generous hearts, and he will know how to take account of it in the long problem of human deliverance from evil, and in the great and final day; but only the pity of God can cover the hurts of a soul that has cast its all on a mistake!

Educated Indians at Home. From the *Globe (Arizona) Chronicle*.

Three young Chiricahua Indians, graduates of the Government school at Carlsbad, Penn, have recently arrived at San Carlos. They are sent there by General Armstrong to show what sort of "Injin" civilization can turn out. They are dressed in the very latest styles of Eastern clothes, wear high collars, derby hats, and carry canes, and, as was intended, we suppose, make a profound sensation among their barbarous brethren. That the training which they have received has civilized them, and that their reasoning powers have been fully developed, is evidenced by the fact that they demand that their names be placed on the Government pay-roll and draw their salaries without doing any work. It is possible for any man—white, black, or red—to show greater intelligence than this. We trust Col. Beaumont—he has the reputation of being a very stern man—will not be too severe on his Indian students.

It is a sign of bad political management on both sides that the religious question has been hinged into the campaign. As far as Catholics are concerned every sensible politician knows that the Republican Catholics will vote the Democratic ticket and that the Democratic Catholics will vote the Democratic ticket. We may add that the same profound observation applies equally to the Protestants and to the Agnostics and all others.

In response to a telegram from MANNING and BARNUM, asking if he would accept the nomination unanimously tendered; Mr. TILDEN has telegraphed back: "Your inquiry was explicitly answered in the negative by my letter of June 10 to Mr. MANNING." Of course it was, and both MANNING and BARNUM had so declared to the stupid who insisted on regarding the Manning letter as a cunning bit of campaign concreteness. The rebuke administered

by this telegram will not be felt by those who were incapable of appreciating the spirit and dignity of the grandest and most impressive letter Mr. TILDEN ever wrote.

SPARE US THAT.

We have observed with pleasure that, without a single exception known to us, the Democratic papers have treated the scandals of Mr. BLAINE's public and official life as matters that could be safely left to his Republican assailants, who have made the whole country familiar with the proofs against him.

As to anything wrong in his private and social life there have been no newspaper publications, but such references as were calculated to repress further gossip on the subject and leave an impression favorable to him.

But some of his supporters who take their crow with great reluctance appear to be dismasted with the failure of the Democratic papers to assail Mr. BLAINE's private and social life, and are trying to prove them to do so. In advance of, any nomination, the *Globe-Democrat* charges that Gov. CLEVELAND is the father of thirteen illegitimate children, and hints that there are such scandals in McDONALD's private life that his name and CLEVELAND's would cause the Democratic ticket to be recognized as "the soiled dove ticket."

The following significant little telegram which was furnished us yesterday by the Associated Press shows just how accurate the Associated Press is in claiming that it devotes itself strictly to news, and knows no political bias. The Judge Field whom it innocently booms is the brother of the Western Union Field in New York. The telegram reads as follows:

Chicago, July 7.—A strong point is being made for Justice Field that his opinions in cases involving constitutional questions present sound Democratic doctrines as to the limitation of the powers of Government and that his nomination would attract strong support.

The Pension Incubus.

From the *Buffalo Express (Rep.)*.

The industry of the country, having so long uncomplainingly discharged the obligations resulting from the war, has now a right to feel and to claim that its burdens should begin to lighten. What those burdens have been and are probably few people fully realize. The sums, when we get them together, are almost inconceivable. The war payments during the last twenty-three years have been: For interest of the war debt, more than \$100,000,000; for principal of the debt, more than \$1,000,000,000; for pensions, more than \$400,000,000—altogether the incredible sum of more than four thousand million dollars on war account—an average of nearly \$300,000,000 a year, or about four times the total income of the Government in the years immediately preceding the war.

There is still nearly \$1,200,000,000 of debt to pay off, but it is no longer so great a burden as it was. The annual interest charge, which at its highest was over \$40,000,000, is now less than \$50,000,000. But the pension roll, which, after running up to \$40,000,000 in 1871, had declined by natural causes to \$37,000,000 in 1878, has since that time, through the operation of the arrears law and other political pension legislation as party traps to catch soldiers' votes been steadily rising. For 1883 the payments were over \$60,000,000, and for the fiscal year which ended on Monday they were, no doubt, several millions greater still, and as soon as the clerical force in the Pension Commission's office can examine and pass claims enough the annual payments will amount to a hundred million dollars. That is more than it costs Germany to maintain the greatest military establishment the world has ever seen.

The American people bore the great cost of the civil war uncomplainingly; but they would have done well to demand remuneration to the next generation! Had they been told that twenty years after the war was over they would still be paying for pensions alone more than the greatest military nation in the world was paying for the maintenance of its whole army, would it not have alarmed all prudent people and chilled their patriotism? We talk of the discontent and misery produced in Germany by the burden of the standing army, but when our pension roll reaches a hundred millions a year our military expenses will be double those of the German Empire.

For God's sake let all that kind of stuff rest among the cobwebs of musty memories, or leave it to the police gazettes. It has no place in local elections where all the facts were understood. It has no place in a great national contest, and any attempt to obtrude it there is an offense against decency.

THE INCONSISTENT SARGENT. Ex-Minister SARGENT, having landed in New York, proceeds straightforward to explain that his quarrel with BISMARCK was due to his patriotic zeal in rushing to the defense of the German nation. Having given this explanation Mr. SARGENT desires it to be put on record that he is an ardent protectionist.

If this is the fact why did he quarrel with BISMARCK? Instead of quarreling, if he interfered at all, he should have asked the privilege of expressing his admiration for BISMARCK's statesmanship. It was his duty to have recognized in BISMARCK's protection of the German nation that imitation is the sincerest flattery.

As Mr. SARGENT believes honestly in the doctrine of protecting the American woolen industry and American sheep-growing, he should have regarded it as an amicable act when BISMARCK started out to protect the German pork.

Instead of this he commenced to talk of "reprisals," as if the adoption of a protective policy was an act of war. We must confess that we are astonished at such a lack of statesmanship. American protectionists have generally had the courage of conviction; they have declared that protection was not an expedient, but a principle; that it was the basis of sound political economy. Their leaders have even at times asserted that it would be better if we were wholly cut off from commercial intercourse with foreign nations. Yet when these principles are applied by a friendly nation, an avowed protectionist sent abroad to represent us, begins to raise objections, to talk of reprisals, and to attempt to make trouble generally. God knows, he and the Justice of the cause of justice. God knows, the heart, and he alone can judge men's motives.

It is one of the strange facts of life that the best of feelings are sometimes enlisted in the worst of causes, and the worst of feelings in the best of causes. You cannot always judge the moral value of an act merely from its motive. But men are responsible for their motives which they have allowed to control them, and for their use of the light they might have had if they would open their eyes to it. Whatever be our judgment and our motive, it is of infinite concern to put our work and worth into the right. Also for the brave who fall in the wrong cause! God knows, and he will doubtless remember all the blood wherever shed by unselfish and generous hearts, and he will know how to take account of it in the long problem of human deliverance from evil, and in the great and final day; but only the pity of God can cover the hurts of a soul that has cast its all on a mistake!

Educated Indians at Home. From the *Globe (Arizona) Chronicle*.

Three young Chiricahua Indians, graduates of the Government school at Carlsbad, Penn, have recently arrived at San Carlos. They are sent there by General Armstrong to show what sort of "Injin" civilization can turn out. They are dressed in the very latest styles of Eastern clothes, wear high collars, derby hats, and carry canes, and, as was intended, we suppose, make a profound sensation among their barbarous brethren. That the training which they have received has civilized them, and that their reasoning powers have been fully developed, is evidenced by the fact that they demand that their names be placed on the Government pay-roll and draw their salaries without doing any work. It is possible for any man—white, black, or red—to show greater intelligence than this. We trust Col. Beaumont—he has the reputation of being a very stern man—will not be too severe on his Indian students.

It is a sign of bad political management on both sides that the religious question has been hinged into the campaign. As far as Catholics are concerned every sensible politician knows that the Republican Catholics will vote the Democratic ticket and that the Democratic Catholics will vote the Democratic ticket. We may add that the same profound observation applies equally to the Protestants and to the Agnostics and all others.

In response to a telegram from MANNING and BARNUM, asking if he would accept the nomination unanimously tendered; Mr. TILDEN has telegraphed back: "Your inquiry was explicitly answered in the negative by my letter of June 10 to Mr. MANNING." Of course it was, and both MANNING and BARNUM had so declared to the stupid who insisted on regarding the Manning letter as a cunning bit of campaign concreteness. The rebuke administered

resented in the convention not by a brass band, nor by a cohort of hired shouters, but by the regularly chosen delegates. They were to cast the vote of the State as a unit for the candidate who had the support of the majority of the delegations, and that candidate was Mr. CLEVELAND. The effort of Tammany to break down CLEVELAND was unsuccessful among the outside delegations as it was among the New Yorkers, their attempt to influence the Southerners being resisted as a piece of impertinence. It is, of course, possible that CLEVELAND may fail to gain the requisite two-thirds, but thus far his campaign has been as successful as it has been dignified, and he is stronger to-day than at any previous time.

More Harmony. From the *Washington Post (Dem.)*.

The Democracy of Ohio are entirely out of accord with the Democracy of the country, but it is not impossible that they could successfully inaugurate a complete reform by the small and simple act of publicly drumming out of court an odious little viper by the name of John R. McLean of Cincinnati.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Two presidents of Harvard, Williams and Amherst are jointly and severally opposed to Blaine.

The New York Tribune is very anxious to have the Democrats nominate Butler.

The New Orleans Picayune insists that the eyes of the conservative Democrats are turning toward Hancock.

"Guth" has discovered that Mayor Harrison is a relative of Gen. R. E. Lee and that he looks like him.

Bosox bolters are charged with subscribing to a fund to defeat the re-election of Congressman Boutell in Maine.

The Springfield (Ill.) Register says some of the people of the interior of the State think that Carter Harrison is the boy preacher.

E. B. HALE, a member of the Republican Central Committee of Massachusetts, has resigned because he cannot support Blaine.

Just as Randall began to have some glimmering hope the New York Sun has come out for him, and Randall will have "to go."

A PROMINENT Greenbacker of Michigan says that if the Democrats do not nominate Butler the working men and farmers of that State will go in body to Blaine.

COL. R. G. INGRAM, when asked if he thought Butler had any show, replied that "the General had a very good show, but he would not dispose of many tickets this year."

FURTHER testimony as to Ben Butler's intentions in Chicago is furnished in the following remark of Gen. Donahoe of Boston: "Butler will go to the convention with a club under his arm, and he will come out alive; but the party is liable to be brought to a standstill."

PRESIDENT ELIOT of Harvard College denounces the putting of a civil service plank into the Republican platform with Blaine and Logan standing on it as "an act of the grossest immorality," calculated to do immense mischief on the public mind, because these men's public lives give the lie to all such professed.

THE ANTI-DEMOCRATIC faction in Mexico is very strong, and its intense virulence was brought out by the nomination of Blaine. One of the chief newspapers published in the city of Mexico indulged in violent abuse of the Republican candidate, declaring that he represented the party which was hostile to Mexico, and warning all true Mexicans that the time was at hand for the formation of a National guard to protect the interests of the Republic.

MEN OF MARK.

B. K. JAMISON, the Philadelphia banker, will soon start from his home on a 1,000-mile trip to the White Mountains and back in his tally-ho coach.

SENATOR MCPHERSON of New Jersey, an expert angler, claims to have the most costly and complete outfit in the country, but generally the finest trout catcher in the world.

EDWIN BOOTH has deserted his just built Boston house and gone with his daughter to spend the season in his newly finished cottage at Newport.

JOHN DERRINGER, of Philadelphia, has become insane because his wife twice disappointed him by presenting him with girls when his heart was set on a boy.

WARD H. LAMON, once Lincoln's law partner, who was marshal of the District of Columbia, is dying of gangrene in the foot. He has lost a fortune estimated at \$600,000.

COLONEL TEEBEE, the Chinese attaché at Paris, while in London unmercifully condemned the English custom of long matrimonial engagements and the free opportunities there for acquaintance before marriage.

EDWARD TAYLOR's father and mother, still living, inhabit the beautiful country house which Edward built years ago at Kenneth Square, Pa., and which since his death has fruitlessly been offered for sale.

THE AMERICAN lawn tennis players met with a very satisfactory success at Liverpool, where they won the all-comers' doubles, beating in the final round the Cambridge University pair, Wilberforce and MacNaughton.

THE Duke of AYR, once the champion of Mr. Gladstone's every act in the House of Lords, now takes every occasion to criticise his former leader's policy; while Lord Derby, who, as a colleague of Lord Beaconsfield, used to pick to pieces the liberal programme, rises to defend Mr. Gladstone from the charge of being a "black dog."

These perils are not safe from the caravans of the Nevada trap. Old Naches recently was our hunting horses and his two wives were doing washing in Winnemucca for white people. When he got back to his wigwam he found that a thief had been there and stolen a brand-new suit of clothes which the Princess Sarah had sent him from the East.

MR. MATHER, the commissioner sent here by the English government to examine and report upon the condition of technical education in this country, reports that there is generally greater consideration given to the

LODGE NOTICES.

A ST. ANGELO LODGE, No. 72, S. & L. O.P.H., will meet every Friday evening, July 11, at their hall, cor. St. Ange and Park Ave., at 8 o'clock, A.M. All members are required to be present. Visiting members are cordially invited. Address, Secretary, 120 HIRSCHBERG, Postmaster.

A. BURKE, Secretary, 120 HIRSCHBERG, Postmaster.

C. H. PHILIP, Recorder, 120 HIRSCHBERG, Postmaster.

EATING COUNCIL, No. 2, I. of H., meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, corner Leffingwell and Washington Ave., Vicksburg, Miss. All members are cordially invited. Address, JOHN BUCHANAN, G.C.

RICHARD HARRON, Recorder, 120 HIRSCHBERG, Postmaster.

OAK LODGE, No. 100, K. of H., will hold a regular stated meeting at the new hall, 620 Locust, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers are cordially invited. Address, M. HIRSHBERG, Director.

ED. T. COOPER, Recorder, 120 HIRSCHBERG, Postmaster.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LODGE, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., will hold a regular meeting at Masonic hall, cor. Locust and Franklin, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers are cordially invited. Address, P. J. HUEY, Secretary.

MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 1, I.O.O.F.—Patrons: You are requested to attend our next meeting, to be held on July 11, at 8 o'clock, on Locust Street, Vicksburg. Wright's work in the degrees, and other important business. Members of sister encampments fraternally invited.

By order, E. W. KEMPER, Serjeant, J. W. SCHIECHRIST, C.P.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Situation by young lady as book-keeper, book-keeper's wife, or cashier, who has thorough knowledge of book-keeping. Ad. H. 13, this office.

WANTED—Young Scotchman, experienced book-keeper, wishes employment. Address R. G. this office.

WANTED—Situation by an experienced book-keeper, and commercial correspondent. Address A. 61, this office.

WANTED—Situation as assistant book-keeper, good writer; quick at figures. F. 63, this office.

WANTED—By experienced young man, sit. as assistant book-keeper, bill or entry clerk; salary moderate. Ad. G. 61, this office.

WANTED—Position as book-keeper, cashier or auditor; 2 years' experience at office work. Ad. F. 62, this office. w. 61

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Position by a young man to do office work; 2 years' experience; best of ref. given. Ad. M. 61, this office. w. 61

WANTED—Young man, aged 22 years, desires permanent position as book-keeper, cashier, either in office or salesmen. Ad. H. 13, this office. w. 61

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 22 as salesman or stock clerk; wages no object; good refs. W. 61, this office. w. 61

WANTED—Situation as collector or office work; best city reference. D. 61, this office. w. 61

WANTED—Subscription canasser. Ad. in own hand, J. E. W., this office. w. 61

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WANTED—A young lady of good education would like a companion to young or elderly lady. Ad. H. 13, this office. w. 61

WANTED—A young lady of education and refinement would like the position of governess in private family. Address, Mrs. V. D. V. S. Dyer, 435 Madison Avenue, New York.

WANTED—30 men at the Empire House; first-class beds 15 to 25 per night. H. 60, N. 3d st. w. 61

WANTED—Subscription canasser. Ad. in own hand, J. E. W., this office. w. 61

Clerks and Saleswomen.

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WANTED—Situation as collector or office work; best city reference. D. 61, this office. w. 61

WANTED—By a thoroughly practical man as salesman or stock clerk; wages moderate; good refs. Ad. F. 62, this office. w. 61

WANTED—Position by a first-class clerks in grocery store; can furnish good city references. Ad. H. 13, this office. w. 61

WANTED—By a young man, a situation to do any kind of work; driving preferred. 2115 Lynch. w. 61

Cooks.

WANTED—Position as jelly and fruit butter cook. O. 61, this office. w. 61

Stenographers.

WANTED—By a stenographer writing 12 words per minute, a position. Ad. H. 61, this office. w. 61

WANTED—By experienced stenographer, typewriter and book-keeper; speaks and writes German. F. 64, this office. w. 61

Boys.

WANTED—A boy of 14 years wishes a situation in any kind. N. 61, this office. w. 61

WANTED—A boy of 15 wishes to drive a one-horse wagon well acquainted with the city. M. 61, this office. w. 61

WANTED—Situation to drive delivery wagon or as coachman well acquainted in city; good hostler; best references. Ad. F. 62, this office. w. 61

WANTED—A boy of 15 would like situation to learn carpentering; wishes to learn the trade thoroughly. Ad. K. 61, this office. w. 61

Cochmen and Drivers.

WANTED—Situation by young German as coachman; understand the care of fine horses and gardening. E. 61, this office. w. 61

WANTED—Situation by a Swiss or driver in a private family; boy or girl. Ad. H. 61, this office. w. 61

WANTED—Situation to drive delivery wagon or as coachman well acquainted in city; good hostler; best references. Ad. F. 62, this office. w. 61

WANTED—A young man who has some experience at carpentering wishes to learn the trade thoroughly. Ad. K. 61, this office. w. 61

Waiters.

WANTED—A boy of 14 years wishes a situation in any kind. N. 61, this office. w. 61

WANTED—A boy of 15 wishes to drive a one-horse wagon well acquainted with the city. M. 61, this office. w. 61

WANTED—Situation to drive delivery wagon or as coachman well acquainted in city; good hostler; best references. Ad. F. 62, this office. w. 61

WANTED—A boy of 15 would like situation to learn carpentering; wishes to learn the trade thoroughly. Ad. K. 61, this office. w. 61

WANTED—Position as porter or driver of delivery wagon; well acquainted; speaks English and German. N. 61, this office. w. 61

WANTED—Lame man wishes a sit. to drive one horse or two; come well recommended; not able to do heavy work. Ad. F. 62, this office. w. 61

WANTED—Handy with tools, etc., willing to do anything; not afraid to work. Ad. K. 61, this office. w. 61

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 15; willing to work himself useful. K. 61, this office. w. 61

WANTED—A boy of 15 years of age, willing to do any kind of work; boy or girl. Ad. F. 62, this office. w. 61

WANTED—A boy of 15 would like situation to drive team or one-horse wagon. Ad. Frank Schulz, 918 Polkton. w. 61

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 15 in some printing office; would like to have type-setting. Ad. H. 61, this office. w. 61

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 15; willing to do any kind of work; driving preferred. 2115 Lynch. w. 61

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 15 years old, in an American merchant's family, to bring up to business. Inc. Mr. C. H. 1016 Monroe. w. 61

WANTED—Position by a boy of 15; willing to do any kind of work; boy or girl. Ad. F. 62, this office. w. 61

WANTED—A boy of 15 years of age would like to get a sit. in office or office. Ad. H. 61, this office. w. 61

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 15 in some printing office; would like to have type-setting. Ad. H. 61, this office. w. 61

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WANTED

SORTS.

TO ORDER.
perfect fit guaranteed. Every
article goods repaired equal new.
Extracted without pain. No
need to go to the doctor. All
the treatment in a skillful man-
ner by Dr. N. KENISON & SON,
No. 62½ Olive st.,
New Barb's, Mo.

ES—Call or send for circular
in St. Louis, Mo.In Company are hereby
and of 9 per cent. will be paid on
July 3, 1884. J. C. Porter,**CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.****F. NOHL,****REAL ESTATE and GENERAL AGENT,**

Conveyancer, Commissioner of Deeds for New York, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Colorado, Arkansas, Arizona, Texas, California and New Mexico. Room 207 Granite Building, S.W. corner of Chestnut and Locust Streets.

FOR SALE—Four lots, 25x127, at Watson's Fruit Hill

Apply to or ad., J. P. Quigley, 308 Chestnut st. S.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOTS 18 CENTS PER FOOT

In the New Town of

Morley Heights.

Lots can be selected from the plan at our office, showing exact location from railroad, river, etc. Call early and select before the choices are gone.

WM. MORLEY & SON,

307 Pine street.

T. BROPHY,
Union of Missouri, Dept.
of Mortar Jointers provided
to lay new damp walls per
brick and Stone Preservation

ON OF WALLS.Insulation prevental. New
mortar jointers provided
to lay new damp walls per
brick and Stone Preservation137 Franklin av., invite
the public to their world-fam-ous window shades. They have
been made to fit every house in the city. Give
us a call.singing birds, pet and snake
gold fish, bird cages, bird
A. Bohne, 625 Olive st.pattern and model maker; wood
granite city.

AND VEHICLES.

The Great Flame Tire is the greatest
tire, and prevents the fellos
from curving, etc., stretching
and through the fellos and pro-
motional restings. Tires furnished
by the great manufacturer, including
the great manufacturer, where doubt
exists it is firmly stated.

Office Hours 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental**and Physical Weakness, Mercurial and****other affections of Throat, Skin or****Bones, Blood Impurities and Poisoning,****Skin Affections, Old Sores, Ulcers, Im-****pediments to Marriage, Rheumatism,****Piles. Especially to cases from****over-worked brain and Surgical Cases.**

Diseases arising from Incretions, Ex-

cessive Exposure, Intoxications, etc.,

Diseases of the Heart, Liver, Kidneys, etc.,

Diseases of the Brain, etc.,

Diseases of the Eyes, etc.,

Diseases of the Mouth, etc.,

Diseases of the Skin, etc.,

Diseases of the Nerves, etc.,

Diseases of the Bladder, etc.,

F. W. GUERIN, Photographer,
Removed to the new and elegant establishment
at 100 N. Fifth Street, between Franklin and Washington.
Special attention given to Creative Pastel work.
Medal awarded at the World's Exposition, Paris.

13 lbs Granulated Sugar, \$1
ST. LOUIS TEA CO., 100 N. Fifth st.

MILK THE Largest Retailer of Pure
HOMESTEAD Milk in the city. Telephone No.
1,322.
BOWMAN & CO.,
815 and 821 Morgan st.

14 lbs granulated sugar, \$1.00 best creamy butter
14 lbs. good whiskey per gallon, \$1.50
CONNOR, Nash & Morgan, ab

RAILWAY TICKET RATES REDUCED,
To Chicago, Kansas City, Denver, Omaha, Cincinnati,
Indianapolis, Louisville, Nashville, Buff-
alo and 600 other points.
J. W. Stockbridge, R. C. Davis & Brothers,
605 Washington Avenue (under Lindell Hotel).

CITY ITEMS.

The justly famous "Anderson" and Belmont Sour
mash whiskies and all other liquors in quantities to
suit, at lowest prices, delivered free by James Lupte
& Co., 284 and 286 Olive street.

A Great Victory for the Cleve-
land Men.

EXTRA.

4:45 P.M.
SUSTAINED.

A Great Victory for the Cleve-
land Men.

New York Must Vote as a Unit in the
Convention.

Boss Kelly Receives a Black Eye—The Vote
Stood 450 to 350—A Test Ballot—The
Convention Adjourns Until
11 A. M. To-Morrow.

By Telegraph to The Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The debate on Grady's motion to
break the unit rule was continued [see
convention proceedings on page 2], and the motion to table the pending amendments created
great confusion, as many as fifteen delegates gesticulat-
ing and yelling to be heard at the same time.
The Chair ruled all debate on the motion to table
out of order. The motion to table was overruled, and a motion for the previous question was sum-
moned. Mr. Grady held he had a right to introduce
it. The Chair referred it to the committee that
right, and Mr. Grady was liberally hissed at that
time. Chairman of Ohio arose about
midway of the hall and was tremendously cheered. Being informed of the situation,
he recognized that he had no right to speak
and sat down. The previous question was carried,
and the roll was called on the Tammany amendment.

The amendment offered by Menzies of Indiana
was withdrawn and the convention proceeded to
vote on the amendment offered by Grady of New
York, requiring the individual preferences of dele-
gates to be recorded as the vote of their State.

The vote of the State of New York was withheld
temporarily, and when all the other States were
called the aggregate, without New York, stood:

Ayes, 352.
Nays, 301.

The vote of New York was then called for and
Manning, the chairman of the delegation, announced
72 votes in the negative. The vote was
challenged by Cochrane, but the temporary
chairman had the vote recorded as announced. The
general result was then announced as:

Ayes, 352.
Nays, 445.

The vote was taken on the original resolution
offered by Smeal of Vermont, and it was adopted. A resolution
A committee on platform was also ordered, and it was
ordered that all resolutions in regard to the
platform be referred to that committee without dis-
cussion.

Frauds of Missouri moved that when the con-
vention adjourn it be till 12 o'clock to-morrow morn-
ing.

The motion prevailed.

The temporary announced a correction of the vote
on Grady's amendment as follows: Total vote cast,
72; for amendment, 632; against, 465; not voting, 7.

Butler Not Present.

By Telegraph to The Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Gen. Butler did not appear in
the courtroom this morning.

Justice Tipperowen of San Antonio, Tex., ordered
the arrest of his son upon an affidavit charging
him with the murder of Jim Davenport on July 2.

Labouchere will move a resolution declaring the
newspaper of the day to be the Times.

The rejection of measures passed by the Commons:

There is a virulent epidemic in Asiatic Turkey.
The Russian Government will try to prevent its
spread.

George Walter of Dallas, Texas, has been arrested,
charged with being accessory to the murder of F. E. Humphreys.

The National Cotton Exchange, at a meeting in
New Orleans, reports the total acreage this year at
1,500,077 acres.

The latest yarn about Gordon is that he was mur-
dered by his own soldiers and that the Mahdi accom-
panied Khartoum.

The steamer Santa from Quebec to Liverpool,
on the River Batapin Islands. The passengers
were landed safely.

Work was suspended at the Washington Navy
Yard Monday, owing to the failure of Congress to
make an appropriation.

John C. O'Brien, who was run over and
killed at Sulphur Bridge, Ark., Sunday, is supposed
to have been murdered.

It is stated in Berlin that aksion was appointed
Minister to Germany, in spite of the expected con-
flict between France and China.

Justice Tipperowen of San Antonio, Tex., ordered
the arrest of his son upon an affidavit charging
him with the murder of Jim Davenport on July 2.

Labouchere will move a resolution declaring the
newspaper of the day to be the Times.

The rejection of measures passed by the Commons:

The jury in the Cornwell-O'Brien libel case in
Dublin returned a verdict for O'Brien, who received
an ovation in the streets. Cornwell ordered a new
trial.

Three children of a family named Harris were
accidentally burned to death at Hutchinson, Kansas.
Sunday, their mother having left them to visit a
neighbor.

Mark Haney and his brother of Troy, N.Y., were
shot by a gang of hoodlums while crossing the Red
Bridge. The former died fifteen minutes afterward.

The shooting was unprovoked.

John Gardner, a lawyer indicted in connec-
tion with the Cotton Route frauds at St. Louis, has
been released on \$10,000 bail. There are sixteen in-
dictments against him.

Application has been made to the Commissioner of
the Land Office at Duluth, Minn., to order an
investigation into the titles of some of the most
valuable lands in that section. A charge is
made that they were purloined by pre-emption
frauds.

"Rough on Dentist" Tooth Powder.
Smooth, refreshing, harmless, elegant, cleansing,
preservative and fragrant, Ic. Druggists.

CITY NEWS.

Dr. Arthur Goebel of the Health Department says
for the past week.

An association of ex-German soldiers was formed
last night at Socialist Turner Hall.

Ed Bent, a crook of some local reputation, was
brought to this city from Texas last night.

William O'Brien cut his hand badly yesterday
while shooting a gun.

The Citizens' Committee reported last night that
\$200 had been subscribed for the military fund.

The funeral of John Bergin, one of the oldest letter-
carriers at the Post Office, took place yesterday.

Rhodes Moore fell down stairs at No. 200 Main-
street Road yesterday and received a scalp wound.

P. B. Moore, until recently a collector for the
Cahokia Mill Company, is under arrest on a charge of
embezzlement.

Engines No. 4 extinguished a fire yesterday
at No. 301½ Wash street. Loss to John J.
McGinnis.

On a charge of stealing a watch from George La-
bundie, Charles Harber aged 10 years was arrested
on Soudar street last night.

The Board of Directors of the Real Estate
Exchange voted to make Wednesdays the regular sale
days after September 1st.

Theodore Fair reported at the Four Courts yes-
terday that he had been robbed of \$200 and a hunting-
case watch at the Green Tree Hotel.

Charles F. Wilson, a banker, had a late night
with a freight train last night, and the parts
suddenly colliding a few minutes afterward.

While extinguishing a fire last night at Seven-
teenth and O'Fallon streets the firemen were
assaulted by a crowd of roughs, who threw rocks at
them.

The Mackrel Brigade, a club having objects
similar to the Mystic Krewe in New Orleans, met
last night at the Democratic convention at Seventeenth
and Franklin avenue.

Dr. O. Goodwin, chairman of the Missouri Green-
backers, has written to the Democratic con-
vention calling the duties of the party in order to
catch the Greenback vote.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the People's
and Farmer's Bank, in the Cornhill Building, yesterday
Mr. Julius R. Walsh resigned the position of
president. Mr. Charles Green was appointed to
succeed him.

At a meeting of the St. Louis homeopathic physi-
cians last night Dr. T. G. Franklin read a paper on
"Inflammation." Dr. T. G. Constock was elected
president and Dr. G. B. Parsons vice-president
for the year.

The friends of Richard T. French state that Ed-
mar T. French, whose name was mentioned in con-
nection with a suit at South St. Louis, is not a son
of the man first mentioned, and is in no way
connected with him.

A telegram received here yesterday from Troy, N.
Y., stated that Mrs. Murphy, wife of Mr. Murphy,
real estate broker, had brought a little girl to this
city to make an actress of her. The parties were
seen, but said that they had no intention of making
any arrangement. Mrs. Murphy is the widow of
Levi Miller, the father. They announced their readiness to return the girl if once
the father will pay the expenses.

UNDER A MOVING TRAIN.

Shockingly—Burglars' Work—
Drowned While Bathing.

VALPARAISO, Ill., July 8.—A German farmer named
Schlauder jumped in front of a moving train here
yesterday.

Mr. CAREY, Ill., July 8.—A. C. Kelsey's store and
Post office at Friendsville was entered by burglars
last night, who stole \$75 in cash and \$45 in
silver.

DANVILLE, Ill., July 8.—Howell Thomas, of Hos-
pital Hill, was drowned while bathing near here.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 8.—W. J. Darling, a confidence

THE GREATEST LADIES' SLIPPER AND LOW-SHOE DEPARTMENT WEST.



We carry the largest stock, we show you the largest and best variety
in new and correct styles; we give you a complete assortment in all the
grades from 65¢ to \$2 a pair, and save you from 25¢ to \$1 a pair. I
carry only such goods as I can fully warrant, no matter how low the
price.

J. C. BRANDT, 504-506 Franklin Av.

operator, was re-elected here yesterday after a series
of unsuccessful operations.

LEXINGTON, Ill., July 8.—Miss Sarah E. Raymond
was re-elected superintendent of schools last night.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of
Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms;
also as a preventive against Fever and Ague and
other Intermittent Fevers, the "Ferro-Phospho-
ratic Elixir of Callais," made by CASWELL,
HAZARD & CO., New York, and sold by all Druggists,
is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from
Fever or other sickness it has no equal.

MURDER A MOONSHINER.

Cruelty to a Child—Bathing Accidents—A
Rope Walker's Fate.

LEXINGTON, Mo., July 8.—Hugh Schultz, William
Schunpfer, A. J. Parker and Marshall Klotz are
under arrest on suspicion of having destroyed the
house of John Kite, a moonshiner, whose presence
in the community was objectionable. Aaron Barnet,
a colored brute, was jailed yesterday for cruelty to
his young child, whom he beat unmercifully.

CHARLES, Mo., July 8.—James H. Ahern was
arrested in the Cooper River yesterday afternoon
while bathing.

BUCKSPORT, Me., July 8.—Prof. Montezon, a
rope walker, fell from the rope at Sweet Springs,
breaking his wrist, two ribs and a hip.

HOOTSVILLE, Mo., July 8.—Burglars invaded this
place Monday night. G. G. Wear was chloroformed
at his residence on Main street and a total loss
of \$200 was inflicted.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 8.—Win. Rogers was
arrested for horse stealing.

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., July 8.—The C. & A. depot
was struck by lightning yesterday, which set it on
fire. The occupant of the depot, some twenty per-
sons, were more or less shocked and a panic occurred.

LEXINGTON, Mo., July 8.—Louis Ake, aged 14 years,
was drowned while bathing on Pilot Knob Creek

yesterday.

ALLEN'S Brain Food botanical extract strengthens
the Brain and positively cures Nervous Debility,
Nervous Headache, unnatural losses of
Memory and of the Faculty of Speech. It
is a most wonderful product from Nature's
Fruit; a real tonic.

THE BENEFIT OF THE
GRAPE CURE
IN AMERICA,
Concentrated in One Bottle With-
out the Expense of
A EUROPEAN JOURNEY.

SAL-MUSCATELLE!

The Crystallized Salts as extracted from Grapes and
Fruit; a most wonderful product from Nature's
Fruit; a real tonic.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY
J. L. MAYER & CO.,
St. Louis, Sole Proprietors.

THE BEST
IN THE LAND

V
FINE SUPERFINE
5¢ CIGAR

NEW NICKEL CIGAR

MOVING. MOVING.

GREAT REDUCTION FOR THE NEXT TWENTY DAYS

in prices of all kinds of House Furnishing Goods before remov-
ing to our new store, 807 Franklin Av. We offer special induc-
ments to all buyers and will make it to your interest to give us a
call. Magnificent stock of Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mats,
Rugs, Lace Curtains, Ice Chests, Refrigerators, Stoves, Toilet
Sets, together with everything needed for Housekeeping.

Staley House Furnishing Co.

SEVENTH AND MORGAN

Short Length
cents per
French Imp
piece, at
French Imp
Quality,
Summer Silk
Summer Silk
50c; now
Satins, splend
Dress Goods,
Chambrays at
India Linens

Our Great
prices are for
made GRE
gains will be
in this city.

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